



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-सा.-13122023-250584  
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सं. 49] नई दिल्ली, दिसम्बर 3—दिसम्बर 9, 2023, शनिवार/अग्रहायण 12—अग्रहायण 18, 1945  
No. 49] NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 3—DECEMBER 9, 2023, SATURDAY/AGRAHAYANA 12—AGRAHAYANA 18, 1945

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय  
(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 2023

का.आ. 1862.—केन्द्र सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा, भारत सरकार के महालेखा नियंत्रक कार्यालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय, जिसके 80% (अस्सी प्रतिशत) स्टाफ ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान अर्जित कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है, नामतः

- सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रणाली, राज्य निदेशालय, कमरा सं.112-117, प्रथम तल, केन्द्रीय सदन, सुल्तान बाजार, कोटी, हैदराबाद-500095
- सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रणाली, राज्य निदेशालय, कमरा सं. 301, ए विंग, तीसरा तल, केन्द्रीय सदन, सेक्टर-10, विद्याधर नगर, जयपुर, राजस्थान-302023

3. सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रणाली, राज्य निदेशालय, हॉल सं.03, 10वां तल, केन्द्रीय भवन, सेक्टर-एच, अलीगंज, लखनऊ - 225024
4. सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रणाली, राज्य निदेशालय, 7वां तल, ब्लॉक सं.4, न्यू सचिवालय, सेक्टर-10ए, गांधीनगर, गुजरात-382010
5. सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रणाली, राज्य निदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र, चौथा तल, एवरेस्ट हाऊस, मरीन ड्राइव, मुम्बई, -400002

[फा. सं. ई-11016/1/2021-हिन्दी]

ऐनी जॉर्ज मैथ्यू, विशेष सचिव

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### (Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 12th October, 2023

**S.O. 1862.**—In pursuance of sub-rule(4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office of the Controller General of Accounts, New Delhi, Government of India, in which 80% (eighty percent) of the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi, namely:-

1. Public Finance Management System, State Directorate, Telangana State, Room no.112-117, First Floor, Kendriya Sadan, Sultan Bazaar, Koti, Hyderabad-500095
2. Public Finance Management System, State Directorate Room No.301, A Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Kendriya Sadan, Sector-10, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302023
3. Public Finance Management System, State Directorate, Hall No.03, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kendriya Bhawan, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow - 225024
4. Public Finance Management System, State Directorate, Gujrat, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Block No.4, New Sachivalaya, Sector-10A, Gandhi Nagar, Gujrat-382010
5. Public Finance Management System, State Directorate, Maharashtra, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Everest House, Marine Drive, Mumbai-400002

[F.No.E.-11016/1/2021-Hindi]

ANNIE GEORGE MATHEW, Special Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1863.**—भारत सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 कि उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2978(अ) तारीख 28-06-2023 जो भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र तारीख 05-07-2023 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मैसर्स इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड द्वारा मेघालय राज्य में गुवाहाटी - शिलांग - सिलचर प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन के मध्याम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों को परीक्षण के उपरांत निपटान कर दिया है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप - धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 कि उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम कि धारा 6 कि उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, यह निर्देश देती है कि पाइपलाइने बिछाने के लिए भूमि मे उपयोग के अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली मैसर्स इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुये, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त, मैसर्स इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

सी & आर डी ब्लॉक: वापुंग		जिला:- पूर्वी जैतिया हिल्स	राज्य- मेघालय		
सीरियल नंबर	गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं.	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	काईरंग	खिरवी नदी	00	03	58
		सी45 ए	00	16	86
		सी45 बी	00	16	45
		सड़क	00	02	20
		सी45सी	00	37	80
		सी45 डी	00	18	27
		सी45/46 ई	00	20	77
		सी46 एफ	00	36	19
		सी46 जी	00	17	87
		सी46 एच	00	37	40
		सड़क	00	00	79
4	लाड रिम्बाई	सी35-038	00	14	24
		सी35-001ए	00	53	13
		सड़क	00	01	60
		सी35-001बी	00	52	04
		सी36-001बी	00	05	66
		सी36-001सी	00	12	67

5	नोंगथिम्मे	सडक	00	00	77
		सी47-ए	00	04	79
		सी47-बी	00	29	66
		सी47-सी	00	23	73
		सी47-डी	00	37	46
		सी47-ई	00	34	89
		सी47-एफ	00	22	05
		सी48-ए (नदी)	00	04	15
		सी48-ए	00	05	38
		सी48- बी	00	24	91
		सी48-01	00	35	25
6	रिम्बाई	सी36-ए	00	11	99
		सी36-बी	00	72	11
		सी36-सी	00	17	53
		सी37-डी	00	01	16
		सी37-ई	00	08	12
		सी37-एफ	00	54	30
		सी41-35	00	05	58
		सी41-ए	00	40	45
		सी41-सी	00	33	25
		सी42-डी	00	10	68
		सी42-ई	00	13	48
		सी42-एफ	00	11	20
		सी42-जी	00	99	17
		सी42-एच	00	13	27
		नाला	00	04	48
		सी42- ऐ	00	02	91
		सी42- जे	00	01	49
		सी42- के	00	08	18
		सी43- एल	00	45	83
		सी43- एम	00	00	51
		सी43- एन	00	08	81
		सी43- ओ	00	13	38

सी43- पी	00	61	60
नाला	00	04	16
सी43- पी	01	44	37
खिरवी नदी	00	02	82

[फ़ा. सं. एल-14014/17/2023 – जी पी-II(ई- 47006)]

रामजी लाल मीना, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2023

**S.O. 1863.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O.No. 2978 (E) dated the 28-06-2023, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Extra Ordinary Gazette of India dated the 05-07-2023, the Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of Natural Gas through Guwahati - Shillong - Silchar Section of North - East Natural Gas Pipeline in the state of Meghalaya by Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL).

And whereas copies of the said Extraordinary Gazette notification were made available to the public.

And whereas the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disposed by the Competent Authority.

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted its report to the Government of India.

And whereas the Government of India after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Government of India hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Government of India hereby directs that the Right of User in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in Government of India, vest, on this date of the publication of the declaration, in the Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL), free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

C & RD. Block : Wapung		District:- East Jaintia Hills	State :- Meghalaya		
Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kairang	khyrwi river	00	03	58
		C45A	00	16	86
		C45B	00	16	45
		ROAD	00	02	20
		C45C	00	37	80
		C45D	00	18	27
		C45/46E	00	20	77
		C46F	00	36	19

		C46G	00	17	87
		C46H	00	37	40
		ROAD	00	00	79
2	Lad Rymbai	C35-038	00	14	24
		C35-001A	00	53	13
		ROAD	00	01	60
		C35-001B	00	52	04
		C36-001B	00	05	66
		C36-001C	00	12	67
3	NONGTHYMME	ROAD	00	00	77
		C47-A	00	04	79
		C47-B	00	29	66
		C47-C	00	23	73
		C47-D	00	37	46
		C47-E	00	34	89
		C47-F	00	22	05
		C48-A (RIVER)	00	04	15
		C48-A	00	05	38
		C48-B	00	24	91
		C48-01	00	35	25
4	Rymbai	C36-A	00	11	99
		C36-B	00	72	11
		C36-C	00	17	53
		C37-D	00	01	16
		C37-E	00	08	12
		C37-F	00	54	30
		C41-35	00	05	58
		C41-A	00	40	45
		C41-C	00	33	25
		C42-D	00	10	68
		C42-E	00	13	48
		C42-F	00	11	20

C42-G	00	99	17
C42-H	00	13	27
NALA	00	04	48
C42-I	00	02	91
C42-J	00	01	49
C42-K	00	08	18
C43-L	00	45	83
C43-M	00	00	51
C43-N	00	08	81
C43-O	00	13	38
C43-P	00	61	60
NALA	00	04	16
C43-P	01	44	37
khyrwi river	00	02	82

[F. No- L-14014/17/2023-GP-II(E- 47006)]

RAMJI LAL MEENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1864.**—जबकि भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि असम राज्य में नार्थ - इस्ट नेचुरल गैस पाइपलाइन ग्रिड परियोजना के गुवाहाटी - तुमालीगढ़ - दीमापुर खंड के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियों साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कर दी जाती है, 21 दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने की संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मैसर्स इंद्रधनुष गैस ग्रिड लिमिटेड, असम राज्य, को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

**अनुसूची**

जिला : जोरहाट				राज्य : असम		
सर्कल	मौज़ा	गाँव	दाग नं	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेअर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
जोरहाट पश्चिम	हेजारी	कोईवरत्ता गाँव	775	00	10	61

जिला : गोलाघाट				राज्य : असम		
सर्कल	मौज़ा	गाँव	दाग नं	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेअर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
बोकाखाट	महुरा	गरिया गाँव	1650	00	09	12

[फा. सं. एल-14014/251/2022- जीपी-II (ई- 45398)]

रामजी लाल मीना, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2023

**S.O. 1864.**—Whereas it appears to the Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas through Guwahati – Numaligarh – Dimapur Section of North - East Natural Gas Pipeline Grid Project in the State of Assam, a pipeline should be laid by M/s Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited;

And, whereas it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962) Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date of which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of User therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Competent Authority, M/s Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited, State of Assam.

**SCHEDULE**

District: Jorhat				State: Assam		
Circle	Mouza	Name of Village	Dag No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Jorhat West	Hejari	Koibartta Gaon	775	00	10	61

District: Golaghat				State: Assam		
Circle	Mouza	Name of Village	Dag No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bokakhat	Mahura	Gariya Gaon	1650	00	09	12

[F.No. 14014/251/2022-GP-II (E-45398)]

RAMJI LAL MEENA, Under Secy.

**शुद्धि-पत्र**

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1865.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईनस (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 के उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र सं० 301 भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) तारीख 22 जनवरी 2021 में पृष्ठ सं. 7,8,17 और 18 में प्रकाशित भारत



सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 332 (अ) तारीख 20 जनवरी 2021 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात: -

### अनुसूची

जिला : जोरहाट		सर्कल: जोरहाट पश्चिम				राज्य : असम			
गाँव	मौज़ा	के स्थान पर				पट्टे			
		दाग नं	क्षेत्रफल			दाग नं	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेअर	आर	वर्ग मीटर		हेक्टेअर	आर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
टिंगटिंगीया भेटी	पर्वति या	354	00	11	76	354	00	00	43
		353	00	19	01	353	00	23	98
		350	00	04	69	350	00	11	29
		351	00	07	66	351	00	08	18
		352	00	06	84	352	00	08	40
		188	00	03	16	188	00	02	34
		188/389	00	12	22	188/389	00	02	54
		186/390	00	10	77	186/390	00	02	51
		187	00	01	47	187	00	21	58
		186	00	08	58	186	00	08	24
		189/410	00	05	44	189/410	00	05	01
		189	00	05	02	189	00	05	26
		190	00	05	55	190	00	05	53

टिंगटिंगीया भेटी	पर्वतिया	191	00	03	93	191	00	04	15
		192	00	00	96	192	00	04	27
		193	00	00	25	193	00	00	00
		196	00	31	03	196	00	30	95

[फा. सं. एल -14014/5/2021-जीपी-II (ई- 47655)]

रामजी लाल मीना, अवसर सचिव

### ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2023

**S.O. 1865.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, number S. O. 332 (E) dated 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021, published at page 7,8, 17 & 18 in part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India No. 301, dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2022, namely:-

## SCHEDULE

District: Jorhat		Circle: Jorhat West				State: Assam			
Name of Village	Name of Mauza	For				Read			
		Dag No.	Area			Dag No.	Area		
(1)	(2)		Hec	Are	Sqm		Hec	Are	Sqm
Tingtingia Bheti	Parbatiya	354	00	11	76	354	00	00	43
		353	00	19	01	353	00	23	98
		350	00	04	69	350	00	11	29
		351	00	07	66	351	00	08	18

Tingtingia Bheti	Parbatiya	352	00	06	84	352	00	08	40
		188	00	03	16	188	00	02	34
		188/389	00	12	22	188/389	00	02	54
		186/390	00	10	77	186/390	00	02	51
		187	00	01	47	187	00	21	58
		186	00	08	58	186	00	08	24
		189/410	00	05	44	189/410	00	05	01
		189	00	05	02	189	00	05	26
		190	00	05	55	190	00	05	53
		191	00	03	93	191	00	04	15
		192	00	00	96	192	00	04	27
		193	00	00	25	193	00	00	00
		196	00	31	03	196	00	30	95

[F. No. L-14014/5/2021-GP-II(E-47655)]

RAMJI LAL MEENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1866.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को, जिसके 80 या अधिक प्रतिशत कर्मचारी वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:-

ब्रह्मपुत्र क्रैकर एंड पॉलिमर लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

प्रशासनिक भवन

लेपेटकटा, डिब्रूगढ़, असम, भारत

पिन – 786006

[फा. सं. 11012/3/2021-रा.भा. ]

शोभना श्रीवास्तव, उप निदेशक (राजभाषा)

New Delhi, the 24th November, 2023

**S.O. 1866.**—In pursuance of Sub Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the central Government hereby notifies the following office of the Public Sector undertaking under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, in which 80 or more percent of the staff have acquired working Knowledge of Hindi:-

BRAHMAPUTRA CRACKER AND POLYMER LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Administrative Building

Lepetkata, Dibrugarh, Assam, India

Pin - 786006

[F. No. 11012/3/2021-OL]

SHOBHANA SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Director (OL)

**वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय**  
(उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1867.**—केन्द्र सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालय, जिसके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है:

**राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक कॉरिडोर विकास निगम लिमिटेड**

8वां तल, टावर-1, जीवन भारती बिल्डिंग, 124, कनॉट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110001

[फा. सं. ई-11017/3/2022-हिंदी]

राजीव सिंह ठाकुर, अपर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
(Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 2023

**S.O. 1867.**—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the official language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office under control of Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade whose more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi:

**National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd.**

8<sup>th</sup> floor, Tower-1, Jeevan Bharti Building, 124, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

[F. No. E-11017/3/2022-Hindi]

RAJEEV SINGH THAKUR, Addl. Secy.

**पंचायती राज मंत्रालय**  
नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2023

**का.आ. 1868.**—केन्द्र सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम 4 के अनुसरण में पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-110001 जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत या इससे अधिक अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है।

यह अधिसूचना राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[फा.सं.ई- 14011/4/2023- हिंदी]

डॉ. विजय कुमार बेहेरा, आर्थिक सलाहकार

**MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ**

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2023

**S.O. 1868.**—of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the official Language (use for official purpose of the union Rules, 1976, the Central Govt. hereby notifies the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi;-110001. Wherein 80% or more officers/staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

This notification shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

[F.No.E-14011/4/2023- Hindi]

Dr. BIJAYA KUMAR BEHERA, Economic Advisor

**श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 2023

**का.आ. 1869.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नैशनल बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र, संबद्ध नियोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (67/2020) प्रकाशित करती है।

[सं. एल-39025/01/2023- IR(B.II)-46]

सलोनी, उप निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 30th November, 2023

**S.O. 1869.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award ( Ref.67/2020 ) of the Cent. Govt. *Indus.Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur* as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen.

[No. L-39025/01/2023- IR(B.II)-46]

SALONI, Dy. Director

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT,  
JABALPUR****NO. CGIT/LC/R/67/2020****Present: P.K.Srivastava****H.J.S..( Retd)****Ms. Richa Khare D/o Late Ravindra Kumar Khare,****MIG 188/A, Peptech City Deri Road,****Chattarpur (Madhya Pradesh) –471 001.****Workman****Versus****The General Manager,****Punjab National Bank,****Plot No.4, Sector-10, Dwarka,****New Delhi – 110 075.****Management****AWARD****(Passed on this 02 day of November 2023.)**

As per letter dated 15/10/2020 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this tribunal under section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per reference number no.F.NO.J-1(1-14)/2020-IR dt.15/10/2020. The dispute under reference related to :

**“Whether the action of management, General Manager HR of Punjab National Bank New Delhi (earlier General Manager, United Bank of India Kolkata) in rejecting the claim of compassionate appointment of Ms Richa Khare in the above said Bank due to death of her father late Sri Rabindra Khare is a held against legal, just and in accordance with the scheme of compassionate appointment in the Bank (issued by the Ministry of Finance vide D.O.F. No 18/02/2013-IR, dated 07/08/2014 effective from 05/08/2014 or not?.If not, what relief Ms Richa Khare is entitled to and from what date.”**

After registering a case on the basis of the reference, notices were sent to the parties.

The applicant appeared and filed her statement of claim.

In short, case of the applicant is that her father was in employment of Union Bank of India and died on September 1, 2016 while in service of the Bank. This Bank merged with Punjab National Bank and all its assets and liabilities as well as the services of its employees have been transferred to the transferee Bank which is Punjab National Bank. There is a scheme for compassionate appointment of dependants of deceased employees, who died while in the service of the Bank, which is called Scheme for compassionate appointment issued by Ministry of Finance D.O.F. No .18/02/2013-IR dated 07/07/2014 effective from 05/08/2014. According to the applicant, who happens to be the unmarried daughter of the deceased employee, having requisite qualification for appointment and applied for appointment in this scheme in October 2016. She also completed all the formalities which she was required to complete for her appointment but she was not given appointment on compassionate basis as per the scheme and ultimately the prayer was rejected by the Management Bank by a cryptic communication of Bank on September 11, 2019. According to the applicant, this action of Management is not justified in law. She raised a dispute with the Management and after failure of conciliation, the aforesaid reference was sent to for adjudication.

The Management Bank did not appear list of service of registered notice on them and did not contest the reference. Hence the case proceeded ex parte against Management Bank wide order dated September 13, 2022.

In evidence, the applicant filed have affidavit wherein she supported her case taken by her in her statement of claim. She also filed and proved the photo copy of her application filed by her father compassionate appointment, the photocopy of Notary affidavit, photocopy of letter of relinquishment on affidavit and the photocopy of communication dated since September 13, 2022 sent by the Management Bank refusing compassionate appointment to her.

I have heard the argument of learner counsel Sri Rakesh Soni on behalf of the applicant. None has been present on behalf of the Management Bank in the case in hand. I have also gone through the record.

The reference itself is the issue for determination in this case.

Reference of **The Scheme for compassionate appointment to dependent family member of a deceased employee/employee retired on medical grounds due to incapacitation before reaching the age of 55 years, (herein after called as ‘Scheme’)** is necessary at this stage, relevant portions are being reproduced as follows-

The Scheme covers all cases where death of the employee occurs while in service on or after 05.08.2014.

#### 4. COVERAGE:

4.1 To a dependent family member of a permanent employee of the Bank who –

a) Dies while in service (including death by suicide).

b) Is retired on medical grounds due to incapacitation before reaching the age of 55 years. (Incapacitation is to be certified by a duly appointed Medical Board in a Government Medical College/Government District Head Quarter Hospitals/Panel of Doctors nominated by the Bank for the purpose).

4.2 For the purpose of the Scheme, “employee” would mean and include only a confirmed regular employee who was serving full time or part-time on scale wages, at the time of death/retirement on medical grounds, before reaching age of 55 years and does not include any one engaged on contract/temporary/casual or any person who is paid on commission basis.

#### 5. DEPENDENT FAMILY MEMBER:

5.1 Spouse; or

5.2 Wholly dependent son (including legally adopted son); or

5.3 Wholly dependent daughter (including legally adopted daughter); or 5.4 Wholly dependent brother or sister in the case of unmarried employee.

.....  
 .....

#### 8. ELIGIBILITY:

8.1 The family is indigent and deserves immediate assistance for relief from financial destitution; and

8.2 Applicant for compassionate appointment should be eligible and suitable for the post in all respects under the provisions of the relevant Recruitment Rules.

#### 9. EXEMPTIONS:

9.1 Compassionate Appointment under the Scheme are exempted from observance of the following requirements:

9.1.1 Normal Recruitment Procedure i.e. without the agency of selection like IBPS/ Employment Exchange, Recruitment Board of Bank, etc.

9.1.2 The ban orders on filling up of posts issued by Government of India or any controlling authority

#### 19. GENERAL:

i) Appointment made on grounds of compassion shall be done in such a way that persons appointed to the post do have the essential educational and technical qualifications and experience required for the post consistent with the requirement of maintenance of efficiency of administration.

ii) It is not the intention to restrict employment of a family member of the deceased or medically retired sub-staff employee to an erstwhile sub-staff post only. As such, a family member of such erstwhile sub-staff employee can be appointed to a clerical post for which he/she is educationally qualified, provided a vacancy in clerical post exists for this purpose.

iii) If the total monthly income of the family arrived at in (E) above is less than 60% of the last drawn/payable monthly gross salary(net of taxes) of the employee, compassionate appointment may be granted. In case monthly income of family is more than 60% of the last drawn salary (net of taxes) of the deceased employee/employee retired on medical grounds but is less than:-

(a) Rs.25000/- in case of employee in Officer & Clerical Cadre.

(b) Rs.15000/- in case of employee in Subordinate Staff (for Part time sweepers as per their scale of wages.) The dependent family member will still be eligible for employment on compassionate grounds subject to fulfilling of other conditions as per the scheme.

iii) An application for compassionate appointment shall, however, not be rejected merely on the ground that the family of the employee has received the benefits under the various welfare schemes. While considering a request for appointment on compassionate ground a balanced and objective assessment of the financial condition of the family shall be made taking into account its assets and liabilities (including the benefits received under the various welfare schemes mentioned above) and all other relevant factors such as the presence of an earning member, size of the family etc.

iv) Compassionate appointment shall be made available to the person concerned if there is a vacancy meant for compassionate appointment and he or she is found eligible and suitable under the scheme.

v) Requests for compassionate appointment consequent on death or retirement on medical grounds of erstwhile sub-staff may be considered with greater sympathy by applying relaxed standards depending on the facts and circumstances of the case.

vi) Compassionate appointment will have precedence over absorption of surplus employees and regularization of temporary employees.

(HRMD Circular Nos. 495 dated 26.03.2020 and 550 dated 09.02.2021)

In the case of **State Of West Bengal Vs Deo Brat Tiwari (2023)2 SCR 611**, Hon'ble the Apex Court has elaborately discussed the basic principles and philosophy behind compassionate appointment. The relevant paragraphs of the judgment are being reproduced as follows-

#### “Policy of Compassionate Appointment:

##### The Rationale:

7.The majesty of death is that it is a great leveler for, it makes no distinction between the young and the old or the rich and the poor. Death being as a consequence of birth at some point of time is inevitable for every being. Thus, while death is certain, its timing is uncertain. Further, a deceased employee does not always leave behind valuable assets; he may at times leave behind poverty to be faced by the immediate members of his family. Therefore, what should be done to ensure that death of an individual does not mean economic death for his family? The State's obligation in this regard, confined to its employees who die in harness, has given rise to schemes and rules providing for compassionate appointment of an eligible member of his family as an instance of providing immediate succor to such a family. Support for such a provision has been derived from the provisions of Part IV of the Constitution of India, i.e., Article 39 of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

7.1. It may be apposite to refer to the following decisions of this Court, on the rationale behind a policy or scheme for compassionate appointment and the considerations that ought to guide determination of claims for compassionate appointment.

i. In **Sushma Gosain vs. Union of India, (1989) 4 SCC 468**, this Court observed that in all claims for appointment on compassionate grounds, there should not be any delay in appointment. That the purpose of providing appointment on compassionate grounds is to mitigate the hardship caused due to the death of the bread earner in the family. Such appointment should, therefore, be provided immediately to redeem the family in distress.

ii. In **Umesh Kumar Nagpal vs. State of Haryana, (1994) 4 SCC 138**, this Court observed that the object of granting compassionate employment is to enable the family of a deceased government employee to tide over the sudden crisis by providing gainful employment to one of the dependants of the deceased who is eligible for such employment. That mere death of an employee in harness does not entitle his family to such source of livelihood; the Government or the public authority concerned has to examine the financial condition of the family of the deceased and it is only if it is satisfied that, but for the provision of employment, the family will not be able to meet the crisis, that a job is to be offered to the eligible member of the family, provided a scheme or rules provide for the same. This Court further clarified in the said case that compassionate appointment is not a vested right which can be exercised at any time after the death of a government servant. That the object being to enable the family to get over the financial crisis which it faces at the time of the death of the sole breadwinner, compassionate employment cannot be claimed and offered after lapse of considerable amount of time and after the crisis is overcome.

iii. In **Haryana State Electricity Board vs. Hakim Singh, (1997) 8 SCC 85**, (“Hakim Singh”) this Court placed much emphasis on the need for immediacy in the manner in which claims for compassionate appointment are made by the dependants and decided by the concerned authority. This Court cautioned that it should not be forgotten that the object of compassionate appointment is to give succour to the family to tide over the sudden financial crisis that has befallen the dependants on account of the untimely demise of its sole earning member. Therefore, this Court held that it would not be justified in directing appointment for the claimants therein on compassionate grounds, fourteen years after the death of the government employee. That such a direction would amount to treating a claim for compassionate appointment as though it were a matter of inheritance based on a line of succession.

iv. This Court in **State of Haryana vs. Ankur Gupta, AIR 2003 SC 3797** held that in order for a claim for compassionate appointment to be considered reasonable and permissible, it must be shown that a sudden crisis occurred in the family of the deceased as a result of death of an employee who had served the State and died while in service. It was further observed that appointment on compassionate grounds cannot be claimed as a matter of right and cannot be made available to all types of posts irrespective of the nature of service rendered by the deceased employee.

v. There is a consistent line of authority of this Court on the principle that appointment on compassionate grounds is given only for meeting the immediate unexpected hardship which is faced by the family by reason of the death of the bread earner **vide Jagdish Prasad vs. State of Bihar, (1996) 1 SCC 301**. When an appointment is made on compassionate grounds, it should be kept confined only to the purpose it seeks to achieve, the idea being not to provide for endless compassion, **vide I.G. (Karmik) vs. Prahalad Mani Tripathi, (2007) 6 SCC 162**. In the same vein is the decision of this Court in **Mumtaz Yunus Mulani vs. State of Maharashtra, (2008) 11 SCC 384**, wherein it was declared that appointment on compassionate grounds is not a source of recruitment, but a means to enable the family of the deceased to get over a sudden financial crisis.

In **State of Jammu and Kashmir vs. Sajad Ahmed Mir, AIR 2006 SC 2743**, the facts before this Court were that the government employee vi. (father of the applicant therein) died in March, 1987. The application was made by the applicant after four and half years in September, 1991 which was rejected in March, 1996. The writ petition was filed in June, 1999 which was dismissed by the learned Single Judge in July, 2000. When the Division Bench decided the matter, more than fifteen years had passed from the date of death of the father of the applicant. This Court remarked that the said facts were relevant and material as they would demonstrate that the family survived in spite of death of the employee. Therefore, this Court held that granting compassionate appointment after a lapse of a considerable amount of time after the death of the government employee, would not be in furtherance of the object of a scheme for compassionate appointment.

vii. In **Shashi Kumar, this Court speaking through Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud, J.** (as His Lordship then was) observed that compassionate appointment is an exception to the general rule that appointment to any public post in the service of the State has to be made on the basis of principles which accord with Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution. That the basis of the policy is that it recognizes that a family of a deceased employee may be placed in a position of financial hardship upon the untimely death of the employee while in service. That it is the immediacy of the need which furnishes the basis for the State to allow the benefit of compassionate appointment. The pertinent observations of this Court have been extracted as under: “41. Insofar as the individual facts pertaining to the Respondent are concerned, it has emerged from the record that the Writ Petition before the High Court was instituted on 11 May 2015. The application for compassionate appointment was submitted on 8 May 2007. On 15 January 2008 the Additional Secretary had required that the amount realized by way of pension be included in the income statement of the family. The Respondent waited thereafter for a period in excess of seven years to move a petition Under Article 226 of the Constitution. In **Umesh Kumar Nagpal** (supra), this Court has emphasized that the basis of a scheme of compassionate appointment lies in the need of providing immediate assistance to the family of the deceased

employee. This sense of immediacy is evidently lost by the delay on the part of the dependant in seeking compassionate appointment.”

7.2. On consideration of the aforesaid decisions of this Court, the following principles emerge:

**i. That a provision for compassionate appointment makes a departure from the general provisions providing for appointment to a post by following a particular procedure of recruitment. Since such a provision enables appointment being made without following the said procedure, it is in the nature of an exception to the general provisions and must be resorted to only in order to achieve the stated objectives, i.e., to enable the family of the deceased to get over the sudden financial crisis.**

**ii. Appointment on compassionate grounds is not a source of recruitment. The reason for making such a benevolent scheme by the State or the public sector undertaking is to see that the dependants of the deceased are not deprived of the means of livelihood. It only enables the family of the deceased to get over the sudden financial crisis.**

**iii. Compassionate appointment is not a vested right which can be exercised at any time in future. Compassionate employment cannot be claimed or offered after a lapse of time and after the crisis is over. iv. That compassionate appointment should be provided immediately to redeem the family in distress. It is improper to keep such a case pending for years.**

**v. In determining as to whether the family is in financial crisis, all relevant aspects must be borne in mind including the income of the family, its liabilities, the terminal benefits if any, received by the family, the age, dependency and marital status of its members, together with the income from any other source.”**

In the case of **Canara Bank & Anr vs M. Mahesh Kumar** on 15 May, 2015 Indian Kanoon - <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/90614514/> 6, following observations of Hon’ble Supreme Court are being reproduced as follows-

**“Insofar as the contention of the appellant-Bank that since the respondent’s family is getting family pension and also obtained the terminal benefits, in our view, is of no consequence in considering the application for compassionate appointment. Clause 3.2 of 1993 Scheme says that in case the dependant of deceased employee to be offered appointment is a minor, the Bank may keep the offer of appointment open till the minor attains the age of majority. This would indicate that granting of terminal benefits is of no consequence because even if terminal benefit is given, if the applicant is a minor, the Bank would keep the appointment open till the minor attains the majority.”**

In **Balbair Kaur & Anr. vs. Steel Authority of India Ltd. & Ors., (2000) 6 SCC 493**, while dealing with the application made by the widow for employment on compassionate ground applicable to the Steel Authority of India, contention raised was that since she is entitled to get the benefit under Family Benefit Scheme assuring monthly payment to the family of the deceased employee, the request for compassionate appointment cannot be acceded to. Rejecting that contention in paragraph (13), this Court held as under:-

**“13. ....But in our view this Family Benefit Scheme cannot in any way be equated with the benefit of compassionate appointments. The sudden jerk in the family by reason of the death of the bread earner can only be absorbed by some lump-sum amount being made available to the family — this is rather unfortunate but this is a reality. The feeling of security drops to zero on the death of the bread earner and insecurity thereafter reigns and it is at that juncture if some lump-sum amount is made available with a compassionate appointment, the grief-stricken family may find some solace to the mental agony and manage its affairs in the normal course of events. It is not that monetary benefit would be the replacement of the bread earner, but that would undoubtedly bring some solace to the situation.” Referring to Steel Authority of India Ltd.’s case, High Court has rightly held that the grant of family pension or payment of terminal benefits cannot be treated as a substitute for providing employment assistance. The High Court also observed that it is not the case of the Bank that the respondents’ family is having any other income to negate their claim for appointment on compassionate ground.**

The case has to be looked into in the light of the aforesaid proposition of law as propounded by Hon’ble Supreme Court and the rules framed in the scheme.

It is also made clear that since the Management Bank has not contested this reference, there is no material from the side of Bank to be considered and hence only the material provided by the applicant is being considered.

From the evidence on record, it is established that the father of the applicant died on September 1, 2016 in a Hospital. These particulars are mentioned by the applicant in her application form and in the affidavit filed in evidence. It also comes out that the deceased father left behind him, his widow and his two unmarried daughters. The applicant is his elder unmarried daughter who applied for appointment on compassionate grounds. This is also undisputed that the application was filed within the five years period from the date of death of the employee.



Reference of the communication by the Management Bank dated September 11, 2019 is also necessary here. The relevant portion of this communication is being reproduced as follows.

**“The competent authority of the Bank has examined your representation and after a scrutiny of all connected records and documents submitted by you vis a vis your family income has arrived at a conclusion that you are not found eligible for compassionate appointment under the DIH the scheme that you claim wide representation dated March 18, 2017, is hereby declined.”**

At the risk of repetition, the paragraph 19 (iii) of the scheme is being reproduced as follows-

**iii) If the total monthly income of the family arrived at in (E) above is less than 60% of the last drawn/payable monthly gross salary(net of taxes) of the employee, compassionate appointment may be granted. In case monthly income of family is more than 60% of the last drawn salary (net of taxes) of the deceased employee/employee retired on medical grounds but is less than:-**

**(a) Rs.25000/- in case of employee in Officer & Clerical Cadre.**

**(b) Rs.15000/- in case of employee in Subordinate Staff (for Part time sweepers as per their scale of wages.) The dependent family member will still be eligible for employment on compassionate grounds subject to fulfilling of other conditions as per the scheme.**

If we look into the income ie; the last drawn net salary of deceased employee in service, it is as follows-

Basic Pay Rs 51490/-.

D.A Rs 25520.95/-

CCA Rs 600/-

HRA Rs 5889.45/-

Other Allowances Rs 8076.63/-

Special allowance Rs 4216.81/-

**Total Rs 95739/-**

Deductions-

Income Tax Rs 9835/-

Professional Tax Rs 208/-

Total Rs 10043/-

**Net salary Rs 85750/-**

The terminal benefits as shown is Rs 3294286/-which is inclusive of P.P.F,Gratuity,Leave encashment .

The total liabilities disclosed are Rs outstanding loan of Rs 478826/-.

Thus net terminal benefit comes Rs 3294286-478826= **Rs 2815460/-**.

Taking the judicial notice of the fact that at present family pension to the widow of a deceased employee is 30% of last drawn basic wages plus dearness allowance on this 30%, though it was 15% at the time of death of employee the family pension to the widow of the deceased employee comes at Rs 15447/- +7724( DA calculated @ of 50%) which is Rs 23171/-. Assuming that the remaining terminal benefits amount which is Rs2815460/-would have earned interest at the rate of 7% if deposited in any time of deposit the scheme, the monthly income from interest on this amount would be Rs 16423/-.**Thus the total income from family pension and interest on terminal benefits would Rs 23171+16423= 39594/-. Which much less than 60% of last drawn salary( net of taxes) of the deceased employee which is Rs 51450/-**. There is nothing on record to show that there was another source of income available to the family in form of any rental income from agriculture or other properties. Thus, since the total income of the family of the deceased as discussed above, is much less than 60% office last drawn salary net of taxes, the case of the present applicant who happens to be his unmarried daughter on the deceased employee is fully covered under the aforesaid paragraph of the scheme. Hence, in these circumstances, the decision of the competent authority denying appointment to the applicant daughter of the deceased employee, who has fulfilled all the conditions in this regard, on the ground of financial condition of the family of the deceased is held in violation of paragraph 19(iii) of the scheme. The said action of Management is also defective on the ground that when her claim was for compassionate appointment was rejected, the claim of the family for lump-sum compensation was not considered.

In the light of a discussion, the action of the Management of Punjab national Bank in rejecting the claim of compassionate appointment of the applicant due to death of her father on the ground of financial condition of the family of the deceased is a held against law and unjust as well in violation of the provisions of the scheme for compassionate appointment in Bank. The applicant is a held entitled to be reconsidered for appointment on compassionate basis in respect of her representation sympathetically, in the light of the findings as well the observations as well the settled principles of law mentioned herein and in accordance with the provisions of the scheme within the timeframe.

The reference is answered accordingly.

#### **AWARD**

The action of management, General Manager HR of Punjab National Bank New Delhi (earlier General Manager, United Bank of India Kolkata) in rejecting the claim of compassionate appointment of Ms Richa Khare in the above said Bank due to death of her father late Sri Rabindra Khare is a held against law, unjust and in violation of the scheme of compassionate appointment in the Bank (issued by the Ministry of Finance vide D.O.F. No 18/02/2013-IR, dated 07/08/2014 effective from 05/08/2014. The applicant is held entitled to be reconsidered with respect to her representation for her claim of compassionate appointment in the light of the scheme and findings as well observations made in this award, preferably within 90 days from the date of publication of the award in the official Gazette. Cost easy.

P. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

DATE: 02.11.2023